

The thoroughly northern character of the flora made a hasty visit tantalizing; one felt that a longer stay might be rewarded by some of the curious forms that Rosenvinge has found at Greenland, many of them growing on host plants that abound here.

POGONIA PENDULA IN MAINE.

LE ROY HARRIS HARVEY.

WHILE on an extended collecting trip along the western border of Maine, in the fall of 1899, the writer in company with a botanical friend, climbed Frost Mountain for the purpose of obtaining specimens of the maiden-hair spleenwort, *Asplenium Trichomanes*, L.; the ebony spleenwort, *Asplenium ebeneum*, Ait., and the rusty Woodsia, *Woodsia Ilvensis*, R. Br.

Frost Mountain, having an altitude of about 3600 feet, is situated in the town of Brownfield, forty miles northwest of Portland, ten miles south of Fryeburg, and five miles from the New Hampshire line. The ascent was made on the southwestern slope. Nearly half way up we passed through a ravine-like depression covered with hard growth, mostly beech. As we mounted the further slope of this ravine, we simultaneously uttered exclamations of surprise, and hastened forward to examine more closely our find, which we readily recognized as *Pogonia pendula*. Growing in an isolated clump, were four specimens — three well developed and one aborted. The plants were firmly rooted in a bed of leaf mould over granite formation. Two of the plants were carefully dug up for our herbaria, and the others left, as we hoped thus permanently to maintain the locality. We searched very carefully over the immediate slope, but to no avail.

This is the first time the nodding pogonia, *Pogonia pendula*, Lindl. has been reported east and north of Lake Winnipiseogee, N. H., and is the fourth authentic locality in the New England states.

I append the following data, which have been kindly put at my disposal by Mr. Emile F. Williams of Boston, who is compiling a check-list of our New England orchids.

Mr. Williams has examined, to date, the following herbaria — Gray; Brown University; W. P. Rich, J. R. Churchill, C. E. Faxon, Boston; G. G. Kennedy, Milton; Walter Deane and M. L. Fernald, Cambridge; C. H. Bissell, Southington, Conn.; J. F. Collins and W. W.

Bailey, Providence — and has found in them only a single specimen of *Pogonia pendula*, this being in the Gray herbarium, collected by Prof. D. C. Eaton at New Haven, Conn. No data further than locality were given. Mr. F. W. Batchelder exhibited, at a meeting of the New England Botanical Club in 1899, a specimen collected from a large patch on the shores of Lake Winnipiseogee. In Mr. Williams's herbarium are two specimens collected by Mrs. Walker at Wilton, N. H., on the fifteenth day of August, 1899. The specimen in the writer's herbarium bears the date, August 15, 1899, being the exact date of the collecting of the specimens in Mr. Williams's herbarium.

Baldwin gives *Pogonia pendula* as being found in three towns in New Hampshire, one in Vermont, four in Massachusetts, one in Rhode Island, and five in Connecticut. It is very doubtful, however, whether Mr. Baldwin saw specimens from the above localities, as many of his records were based upon unverified reports.

Careful search along our New Hampshire border ought to reveal several more localities for this beautiful and somewhat rare orchid.

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE, Orono.

TO FERN COLLECTORS. — Having now taken up my manuscript for a Text-Book and Synopsis of the Ferns of North America, planned in 1880, with the intention of revising and completing it for publication, and wishing to fill out more completely the Distribution Tables published in the Transactions of the Philosophical Society of Philadelphia for February, 1883, I should be glad to receive from any one accurate lists of ferns known positively to grow within the limits of their states or vicinities.

Specimens for verification, and vouchers, are also desired and will be returned to sender whenever requested. — GEORGE E. DAVENPORT, 67 Fellsway West, Medford, Mass.